

EXHIBIT B

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
EASTERN DIVISION**

IN RE: DEALER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
ANTITRUST LITIGATION

)
) MDL No. 2817
) Case No. 18 C 864
)

THIS DOCUMENT APPLIES TO:

Authenticom, Inc. v. CDK Global, LLC et al., No.
3:17-cv-00318-JDP (W.D. Wis.)

) Hon. Amy J. St. Eve
)
)

**DEFENDANT THE REYNOLDS AND REYNOLDS COMPANY'S NOTICE OF
ISSUING A SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS TO NON-PARTY
AUTO/MATE, INC.**

TO: Plaintiff Authenticom, Inc. and its attorneys: Jennifer L. Gregor and Mark W. Hancock of Godfrey & Kahn, S.C., One East Main Street, Suite 500, Madison, WI 53703, and Michael N. Nemelka, Arron M. Panner, David L. Schwartz, Kevin J. Miller, Derek T. Ho, Joshua Hafenbrack, and Joanna T. Zhang of Kellogg, Hansen, Todd, Figel, & Frederick, P.L.L.C., 1615 M Street, N.W., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20036.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45, on March 23, 2018, or as soon thereafter as practicable, Defendant The Reynolds and Reynolds Company will serve the attached subpoena for the production of documents on non-party Auto/Mate, Inc., with a return date of April 23, 2018. The foregoing non-party will be given the option of mailing or electronically submitting the requested documents to undersigned counsel at or before the return date/time.

Dated: March 23, 2018

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Aundrea K. Gulley

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*Counsel for Defendant The Reynolds and
Reynolds Company*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on March 23, 2018, I caused a true and correct copy of **DEFENDANT THE REYNOLDS AND REYNOLDS COMPANY'S NOTICE OF ISSUING A SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS TO NON-PARTY AUTO/MATE, INC.** to be served via email

upon the following individuals:

Michael N. Nemelka (mnemelka@kellogghansen.com)
Derek T. Ho (dho@kellogghansen.com)
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/s/ Leo D. Caseria
Leo D. Caseria

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Northern District of Illinois

In re Dealer Management Systems Antitrust Litig.*Plaintiff*

v.

Authenticom, Inc. v. CDK Global, LLC et al.*Defendant*

Civil Action No. 1:18-CV-864

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

To:

Auto/Mate Inc., c/o Custodian of Records
4 Airline Drive, Albany, NY 12205

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

☒ **Production:** YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material:

Place: 4 Airline Drive
Albany, NY 12205

Date and Time: 04/23/2018 9:00 am

☐ **Inspection of Premises:** YOU ARE COMMANDED to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:

Date and Time:

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 03/23/2018

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)

The Reynolds & Reynolds Company, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Leo Caseria, Sheppard Mullin, 333 South Hope Street, 43rd Fl, Los Angeles, CA 90071, 213.617.4206,
lcaseria@sheppardmullin.com

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)**(c) Place of Compliance.**

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.*

If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) *Contempt.*

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

EXHIBIT A – DOCUMENT RIDER

DEFINITIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

1. The term “Auto/Mate,” “you,” and “your” means Auto/Mate, Inc., including your officers, directors, members, principals, employees, agents, representatives, subsidiaries, and affiliates.
2. The term “Auto/Mate DMS” means an automotive dealer management system sold or licensed under the “Auto/Mate” brand, regardless of whether such system is sold or licensed directly by Auto/Mate, Inc., or by any other affiliate(s) or agents of that entity.
3. “Authenticom” means Authenticom, Inc., as well as its subsidiaries Dealer Vault LLC, as well as its officers, directors, members, principals, employees, agents, representatives, contractors, subsidiaries, parents, successors or predecessors, all persons acting on Authenticom’s behalf, and any and all persons and entities affiliated with or controlled by Authenticom, including but not limited to Steve Cottrell (“Cottrell”).
4. The term “Reynolds” means The Reynolds and Reynolds Company, including its ERA and POWER DMS products.
5. The term “CDK” means CDK Global, LLC, including its DMS products.
6. The term “Cox” means Cox Automotive, Inc., including any subsidiary(ies) or affiliate(s) that are responsive in the context in which the term is used.
7. In responding to these requests, you are required to furnish information that is available to you or subject to your reasonable inquiry, including information in the possession of your subsidiaries, affiliates, attorneys, accountants, advisors, representatives, agents, or other persons directly or indirectly employed by, or connected with, you or your attorneys, and anyone else otherwise subject to your ownership or control. All documents that respond to the below requests shall be produced in their entirety, including all attachments and enclosures.
8. If you contend that any document request is ambiguous or unclear, please contact undersigned counsel as soon as possible so that the request can be clarified to avoid unnecessary delays in discovery.
9. Unless a different time period is indicated in a specific Request or category of Requests below, please produce responsive documents for the time period January 1, 2013 to the present (the “Relevant Time Period”).
10. The Court has entered the attached Protective Order governing the production of documents in this matter. (See Attachment “B”). Please indicate whether any documents produced pursuant to this subpoena should be designated as confidential pursuant to the Protective Order.

DOCUMENT REQUESTS

1. Documents relating to Auto/Mate's DMS market share in the United States.
2. Documents relating to Auto/Mate's DMS market share in North America (i.e., United States and Canada).
3. Documents sufficient to identify all dealers that have switched from using a Reynolds DMS to using an Auto/Mate DMS at any time during the Relevant Period (by dealer name, the effective date of the switch to Auto/Mate, and the number of stores switched to Auto/Mate), and documents relating to the reasons for the switch.
4. Documents sufficient to identify all dealers that have switched from using a CDK DMS to using an Auto/Mate DMS at any time during the Relevant Period (by dealer name, the effective date of the switch to Auto/Mate, and the number of stores switched to Auto/Mate), and documents relating to the reasons for the switch.
5. One standard form Auto/Mate DMS contract for each of 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, plus any additional documents necessary to reflect any substantive modifications to Auto/Mate's standard form DMS contract during any of those years. For the avoidance of doubt, Auto/Mate may redact customer names and prices from any contracts it produces in response to this request.
6. All Auto/Mate marketing materials, business plans, or strategic plans from the Relevant Time Period that refer to Reynolds, CDK, and/or either of their respective products.
7. All Auto/Mate marketing materials, customer manuals/guides, or policy statements discussing or describing the benefits of the Open/Mate program.
8. All Auto/Mate marketing materials, customer manuals/guides, or policy statements discussing or describing the requirements for vendor/provider admission into the Open/Mate program and/or access to the Auto/Mate DMS through a certified Open/Mate API.
9. Documents sufficient to reflect Auto/Mate's policies regarding third-party access to the Auto/Mate DMS through means other than a certified Open/Mate API.
10. Documents relating or referring to data integration, data syndication, or comparable services, or Authenticom.
11. All documents provided by Auto/Mate or any other of your affiliate(s) or agents to the United States Federal Trade Commission in connection with any complaint or investigation relating to Reynolds.

EXHIBIT B

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN**

AUTHENTICOM, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

CDK GLOBAL, LLC and THE REYNOLDS
AND REYNOLDS COMPANY,

Defendants.

No. 3:17-CV-318-JDP

~~PROPOSED~~ AGREED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER

The parties to this Agreed Confidentiality Order have agreed to the terms of this Order; accordingly, it is **ORDERED**:

The purpose of this Order is to expedite the flow of discovery material, facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality and privilege, and protect material to be kept confidential or privileged, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), and the Court's inherent authority.

I. CONFIDENTIALITY

1. **Scope.** All materials produced or adduced in the course of formal or informal discovery in this action, including initial disclosures, responses to discovery requests, deposition testimony and exhibits, preliminary injunction exhibits, and information derived directly therefrom (hereinafter collectively "documents"), shall be subject to this Order concerning Confidential Information as defined below. This Order is subject to the Local Rules and Administrative Orders of this District (including Administrative Order No. 311), and the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure on matters of procedure and calculation of time periods.

2. Confidential Information.

a. As used in this Order, "Confidential Information" means information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" by the producing party that falls within one or more of the following categories: (a) information prohibited from disclosure by statute; (b) information that reveals trade secrets, confidential research, development or other confidential technical, commercial, financial or business information; (c) medical information or other private and highly sensitive information concerning any individual; (d) non-public personal information; (e) income tax returns (including attached schedules and forms), W-2 forms and 1099 forms; (f) personnel or employment records of a person who is not a party to the case; (g) information subject to any non-disclosure or confidentiality agreement between the Designating Party and any other party or non-party; or (h) other information the producing party reasonably believes is subject to protection.

b. The designation "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" is reserved for Confidential Information of a highly sensitive nature that, because of its significance to the competitive strategy and/or operations of a party or non-party, its disclosure could result in significant harm, including but not limited to competitive harm, to the business or operations of that party or non-party. Without limitation to other forms of Confidential Information properly designated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" in accordance with this subparagraph, a producing party may designate copyrighted software and all other information reflecting computer or programming code and associated comments and revision histories, formulas, engineering specifications, or schematics that define or otherwise describe in detail the algorithms or structure of software or hardware designs as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL."

c. Confidential Information excludes information that is publicly available unless such information is publicly available because of: (a) a breach of this Confidentiality Order; (b) a violation of any other obligation of confidentiality (whether intentional or inadvertent); or (c) an inducement of a violation of obligation of confidentiality.

3. Designation.

a. A party or non-party shall designate as Confidential Information such information that it reasonably believes, in good faith, is "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL." A party or non-party (the "Designating Party") may designate a document as Confidential Information for protection under this Order by placing or affixing the words "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" on the document and on all copies in a manner that will not interfere with the legibility of the document. As used in this Order, "copies" includes electronic images, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions that contain the Confidential Information. The markings shall be applied prior to or at the time of the documents being produced or disclosed. Applying these markings to a document does not mean that the document has any status or protection by statute or otherwise except to the extent and for the purposes of this Order. Any copies that are made of any documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" shall also be so marked, except that indices, electronic databases or lists of documents that do not contain substantial portions or images of the text of marked documents and do not otherwise disclose the substance of the Confidential Information are not required to be marked.

b. The designation of a document as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" is to be deemed a good-faith certification by an attorney, a party appearing

pro se in this action, or a non-party producing documents in this action that the document contains Confidential Information as defined in this Order.

c. All documents produced, exchanged, or filed by any party or by any non-party, not otherwise designated pursuant to this Order, shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL" for the later of (a) fourteen (14) days following the issuance of this Order, or (b) the first fourteen (14) days after such document is first produced, filed, or exchanged. If a party to this lawsuit believes that another party or any non-party has produced or submitted documents containing its Confidential Information, such party shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of entry of this Order or fourteen (14) days after such materials are produced, filed, or exchanged to designate any such documents as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL." Such documents so designated shall be treated accordingly under the terms of this Order. After the time periods set forth in this paragraph, any documents not designated as CONFIDENTIAL or HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL shall be treated as non-confidential information, subject to paragraphs 6 and 14 below.

d. A non-party's use of this Order to protect its Confidential Information does not entitle it to access or use any Confidential Information produced by any party in this case.

4. **Depositions.** A party or non-party may designate some or all of a witness's deposition testimony as Confidential Information for protection under this Order by orally designating the relevant testimony as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" on the record at the time the testimony is taken. The designating party must provide the specific page and line designations over which the party or non-party claims confidentiality within thirty (30) days after delivery of the final transcript by the court reporter to

the designating party or non-party. Deposition testimony shall be treated as “CONFIDENTIAL” or “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL,” as orally designated, prior to the deadline. Thereafter, only those portions identified in the Notice of Designation shall remain protected under the terms of this Order.

5. Protection of Confidential Information.

a. **General Protections.** Confidential Information shall not be used or disclosed by the parties, counsel for the parties, or any other persons identified in subparagraphs 5(b)-(c) for any purpose whatsoever other than in the above captioned case, including any appeal thereof (the “Litigation”).

b. **Limited Disclosures of Confidential Information Designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”** No person shall disclose or permit the disclosure of any Confidential Information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” to any person or entity except as set forth in subparagraphs 5(b)(1)-(11) of this Order. Subject to this Confidentiality Order, the following categories of persons may be allowed to review Confidential Information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL”:

1) **Counsel.** Inside and outside legal counsel for the parties and such employees and support staff of legal counsel as have responsibility for the action;

2) **Parties.** Individual parties and employees of a party but only to the extent counsel determines in good faith that the employee’s assistance is reasonably necessary to the conduct of this action;

3) **The Court and its personnel;**

4) **Court Reporters and Recorders.** Court reporters and recorders engaged for depositions in this action, but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;

5) **Contractors.** Those persons specifically engaged for the limited purpose of making copies of documents or organizing or processing documents, including outside vendors hired to process electronically stored documents, but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;

6) **Consultants and Experts.** Consulting or testifying experts retained by the parties or counsel for the parties to assist in the preparation and trial of this action, and who are not employees or regular contractors of the parties or any affiliated entity, but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;

7) **Witnesses at depositions.** During their depositions, witnesses in this action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary, and the counsel representing them at the deposition, if any. Neither witnesses nor their counsel shall retain a copy of any exhibit designated as "CONFIDENTIAL", except witnesses and their counsel may receive copies of all exhibits marked at their depositions in connection with review of the transcripts, after which witnesses and their counsel shall destroy those copies. Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that are designated as "CONFIDENTIAL"

pursuant to the process set out in this Order must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order.

8) **Author or recipient.** The author or recipient of a document (not including a person who received the document in the course of the Litigation) may be shown only those portions of the document that he or she authored or received;

9) **Special masters and their direct staff;**

10) **Mediators and their direct staff,** provided that they are bound by a confidentiality agreement acceptable to all parties; and

11) **Others by Consent.** Other persons only by written consent of the producing party or non-party or upon order of the Court and only on such conditions as may be agreed or ordered.

c. **Limited Disclosures of Confidential Information Designated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL.”** No person shall disclose or permit the disclosure of any Confidential Information designated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL” to any person or entity except as set forth in subparagraphs 5(c)(1)-(10) of this Order. Subject to these requirements, the following categories of persons may be allowed to review Confidential Information designated as “HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL”:

1) **Counsel.** Outside legal counsel of record for the parties in this action and such employees and support staff of outside counsel as necessary to conduct this action;

2) **The Court and its personnel;**

3) **Court Reporters and Recorders.** Court reporters and recorders engaged for depositions in this action, but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;

4) **Contractors.** Those persons specifically engaged for the limited purpose of making copies of documents or organizing or processing documents, including outside vendors hired to process electronically stored documents, but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;

5) **Consultants and Experts.** Consulting or testifying experts retained by the parties or counsel for the parties to assist in the preparation and trial of this action, and who are not employees or regular contractors of the parties or any affiliated entity, but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;

6) **Witnesses at depositions.** During their depositions, witnesses in this action who are employees of the Designating Party or who were employees of the Designating Party at the time that the exhibit designated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" was created. Neither witnesses nor their counsel shall retain a copy of exhibits designated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL." Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that are designated as "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" pursuant to the process set out in this Order must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone

except as permitted under this Order. If a witness in this action is not a current employee of the Designating Party nor was the author, recipient, or an employee of the Designating Party at the time the documents designated as HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL were created, the party wishing to make such disclosure shall give seven (7) days' advance notice in writing to counsel for the Designating Party, or as soon as practicable under the circumstances, stating the names of the witness(es) to whom the disclosure will be made, identifying with particularity the documents and information to be disclosed. The Designating Party may withhold its consent to the disclosure, but only upon a showing of good cause and must serve, within two (2) business days of receiving notice, any objection to the proposed disclosure in writing, setting forth the basis for the Designating Party's good cause. The Designating Party shall not disclose to any other party or non-party that a notice of disclosure has been provided to it pursuant to this paragraph except to the extent that such disclosure is contractually or otherwise required by applicable law. If the Designating Party provides such notice to any other party or non-party, then the Designating Party must provide a copy of its communications providing that notice to the party wishing to make the disclosure. If timely written notice of the good cause objection to the proposed disclosure is provided to the party wishing to make such disclosure, disclosure is not permissible without leave of Court.

7) **Author or recipient.** The author or recipient of a document (not including a person who received the document in the course of the Litigation) may be shown only those portions of the document that he or she authored or

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received;

8) **Special masters and their direct staff;**

9) **Mediators and their direct staff** provided that they are bound by a confidentiality agreement acceptable to all parties; and

10) **Others by Consent.** Other persons only by written consent of the producing party or upon order of the Court and on such conditions as may be agreed or ordered.

d. **Control of Documents.** Counsel for the parties shall make reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of Confidential Information. Counsel shall maintain the originals of the forms signed by persons acknowledging their obligations under this Order for a period of three years after the termination of the case.

e. Nothing in this Order shall limit or restrict in any manner a party or non-party's right to use, or to authorize or consent to the use of, its own Confidential Information.

6. **Failure to Designate.** A failure to designate a document or transcript (or any portion thereof) as Confidential Information does not waive the confidential status of such information or the right to so designate the document. If a party or non-party designates a document as Confidential Information after it was initially produced, the receiving party, on notification of the designation, must make a reasonable effort to assure that the document is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order, and return or destroy the original Confidential Information and all copies of the same. No party shall be found to have violated this Order for failing to maintain the confidentiality of material during a time when that material has not been designated Confidential Information, even where the failure to so designate was inadvertent or in error and where the material is subsequently designated

Confidential Information.

7. **Filing of Confidential Information.** This Order does not, by itself, authorize the filing of any document under seal. Any party wishing to file a document designated as Confidential Information in connection with a motion, brief, or other submission to the Court must comply with all applicable Local Rules, Administrative Orders (including Administrative Order No. 311), and Electronic Filing Procedures of this District.

8. **No Greater Protection of Specific Documents.** Except on privilege grounds not addressed by this Order, no party may withhold information from discovery on the ground that it requires protection greater than that afforded by this Order unless the party moves for an order providing such special protection.

9. **Challenges by a Party to Designation as Confidential Information.** The designation of any material or document as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" is subject to challenge by any party. The following procedure shall apply to any such challenge.

a. **Meet and Confer.** A party challenging the designation of Confidential Information must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging party must explain the basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the designation, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the designation. The Designating Party must respond to the challenge within ten (10) business days.

b. **Judicial Intervention.** A party that elects to challenge a confidentiality designation may file and serve a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in

detail the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements of this procedure. The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding shall be on the Designating Party. Until the Court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to treat the materials as Confidential Information under the terms of this Order.

c. **Fees/Costs.** Each party shall bear its own fees and costs related to any challenges of confidentiality designations under this Order.

10. Action by the Court. Applications to the Court for an order relating to materials or documents designated Confidential Information shall be by motion. Nothing in this Order or any action or agreement of a party under this Order limits the Court's power to make orders concerning the disclosure of documents produced in discovery or at trial.

11. Use of Confidential Documents or Information at Trial. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to affect the use of any document, material, or information at any trial or hearing. A party that intends to present or that anticipates that another party may present Confidential Information at a hearing or trial shall notify the Designating Party at least ten (10) days prior to said hearing or trial, or as soon as practicable under the circumstances. The Court may make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of Confidential Information at a hearing or trial.

12. Confidential Information Subpoenaed in Other Litigation or Proceeding.

a. If a receiving party is served with a subpoena or a judicial order issued in any other litigation or proceeding that would compel disclosure of any material or document designated in this action as Confidential Information, the receiving party must so notify the

Designating Party, in writing, within five (5) business days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

b. The receiving party also must inform in writing the issuing party in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Order.

c. The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested persons to the existence of this Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its Confidential Information in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The Designating Party shall bear the burden and the expense of seeking protection in that court of its Confidential Information, and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a receiving party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. The obligations set forth in this paragraph remain in effect so long as the party has in its possession, custody, or control Confidential Information by the other party to this case.

13. Obligations on Conclusion of the Litigation.

a. **Obligations at Conclusion of the Litigation.** Within sixty days after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal, the parties and counsel in the Litigation shall take reasonable steps to ensure that all Confidential Information and documents marked "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" under this Order, including copies as defined in ¶ 3(a), are destroyed or returned to the producing party unless (1) otherwise agreed by the parties, or (2) the document has been offered into evidence or filed without restriction as to disclosure.

b. **Retention of Work Product and One Set of Filed Documents.**

Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, outside counsel may retain their records of (1) email correspondence related to their representation, (2) attorney work product, including memoranda and correspondence related to the Litigation, and/or an index that refers or relates to designated Confidential Information so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial portions of Confidential Information, and (3) a complete set of all documents filed with the Court including those filed under seal. Any retained Confidential Information shall continue to be protected under this Order. An attorney may use his or her work product in subsequent litigation, provided that its use does not disclose or use Confidential Information.

II. LIMITATIONS ON WAIVER OF PRIVILEGE

14. No Waiver by Disclosure.

a. This Order is entered, *inter alia*, pursuant to Rule 502(d) of the Federal Rules of Evidence. If a party that produces or otherwise discloses information in connection with this action (the "Producing Party") thereafter claims that such information is privileged or protected by the attorney-client privilege or attorney work product protection ("Disclosed Protected Information"), the disclosure of the Disclosed Protected Information shall not constitute or be deemed a waiver or forfeiture of any claim of privilege or work product protection that the Producing Party would otherwise be entitled to assert with respect to the Disclosed Protected Information and its subject matter in this proceeding or in any other federal or state proceeding.

b. A Producing Party may assert in writing attorney-client privilege or work product protection with respect to Disclosed Protected Information. The receiving party must—unless it contests the claim of attorney-client privilege or work product protection in accordance

with sub-paragraph 15(c) of this Order—within ten business days of receipt of that writing, (i) return or destroy all copies of the Disclosed Protected Information, and (ii) provide a certification of counsel that all of the Disclosed Protected Information has been returned or destroyed. Within ten business days of receipt of the notification that the Disclosed Protected Information has been returned or destroyed, the Producing Party must produce a privilege log with respect to the Disclosed Protected Information.

c. If the receiving party contests the claim of attorney-client privilege or work product protection, the receiving party must—within ten business days of receipt of the claim of privilege or protection—move the Court for an Order compelling disclosure of the Disclosed Protected Information (a “Disclosure Motion”). The receiving party must seek to file the Disclosure Motion under seal and must not assert as a ground for compelling disclosure the fact of the disclosure and may not disclose, rely on, or refer to any of the Disclosed Protected Information except as necessary to contest the claim of attorney-client privilege or work product protection. Pending resolution of the Disclosure Motion, the receiving party must sequester the Disclosed Protected Information and not use the Disclosed Protected Information or disclose it to any person other than as required by law.

d. The parties may stipulate to extend the time periods set forth in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c).

e. Disclosed Protected Information that is sought to be reclaimed by the parties to this case pursuant to this Order shall not be used as grounds by any third party to argue that any waiver of privilege or protection has occurred by virtue of any production in this case.

f. The Producing Party retains the burden of establishing the privileged or protected nature of the Disclosed Protected Information. Nothing in this paragraph shall limit the right of any party to petition the Court for an *in camera* review of the Disclosed Protected Information.

15. **Receiving Party's Obligation.** Nothing in this Order shall relieve counsel for any receiving party of any existing duty or obligation, whether established by case law, rule of court (including without limitation rules of professional conduct), regulation or other source, to return, and not to review, any privileged or work product materials without being requested by the Producing Party to do so. Rather, in the event a receiving party becomes aware that it is in possession of what appears to be privileged documents or materials, counsel for the receiving party shall immediately: (i) cease any further review or use of that document or material and (ii) notify the Producing Party of the apparent production of Disclosed Protected Information, requesting confirmation whether the documents or materials are Disclosed Protected Information. In the event the producing party confirms the documents or material are Disclosed Protected Information, the receiving party shall (i) promptly return or destroy all copies of the Disclosed Protected Information in its possession and (ii) take reasonable steps to retrieve all copies of the Disclosed Protected Information distributed to other counsel or non-parties.

III. MISCELLANEOUS

16. **Order Subject to Modification.** This Order shall be subject to modification by the Court on its own initiative or on motion of a party or any other person with standing concerning the subject matter.

17. **No Prior Judicial Determination.** This Order is entered based on the representations and agreements of the parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery.

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Nothing herein shall be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any document or material designated Confidential Information by counsel or the parties is entitled to protection under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise until such time as the Court may rule on a specific document or issue.


18. **Persons Bound.** This Order shall take effect when entered and shall be binding upon all counsel of record and their law firms, the parties, and persons made subject to this Order by its terms.

19. **Order Continues in Force.** Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, this Order shall remain in force after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal.

20. **Backup/Archival/Disaster Recovery Systems.** Notwithstanding any of the destruction and deletion requirements set forth herein, no person or entity is required by this Order to delete information that may reside on the respective person or entity's back-up, archival, or disaster recovery systems.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: JUNE 9, 2017



STEPHEN L. CROCKER
Hon. ~~James D. Peterson~~
United States District Judge
MAGISTRATE

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The parties, by and through the undersigned counsel, so move and agree to abide by the terms of this Order.

Dated: June 8, 2017

/s/ Michael N. Nemelka

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**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN**

AUTHENTICOM, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

CDK GLOBAL, LLC and THE REYNOLDS
AND REYNOLDS COMPANY,

Defendants.

No. 3:17-CV-318-JDP

**ATTACHMENT A
ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND**

The undersigned hereby acknowledges that he/she has read the Confidentiality Order dated _____ in the above-captioned action and attached hereto, understands the terms thereof, and agrees to be bound by its terms. The undersigned submits to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Western District of Wisconsin in matters relating to the Confidentiality Order and understands that the terms of the Confidentiality Order obligate him/her to use materials designated as "CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL" in accordance with the Order solely for the purposes of the above-captioned action, and not to disclose any such Confidential Information to any other person, firm, or concern. The undersigned acknowledges that violation of the Confidentiality Order may result in penalties for contempt of court.

Name: _____

Employer: _____

Address: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____

TO VERIFY AUTHENTICITY, SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR DESCRIPTION OF THE 13 SECURITY FEATURES

JOHN R PROBST INVESTIGATIONS INC

352 LOUDON RD
LOUDONVILLE, NEW YORK 12211

BANK OF AMERICA
477 ALBANY SHAKER RD
LOUDONVILLE, NY 12211

27206

1-32/210

3/15/2018

PAY TO THE
ORDER OF

Automate Inc

\$**15.00

Fifteen and 00/100*****

DOLLARS

MEMO



[Signature]

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

⑈027206⑈ ⑆021000322⑆ 006231085120⑈

ENDORSE CHECK HERE

X

VOID VOID

DO NOT WRITE, SIGN OR STAMP BELOW THIS LINE

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• DocuGard 04539 – 13 Security Features

- DocuGard checks are Check-21 compliant

- Prints "VOID" on front when duplicated

- Watermarks on back can be seen when held at an angle

- Coin-reactive ink on watermark changes color when scratched with a coin

- Patterned background on front highlights erasure alterations

- Microtext print contains the DocuGard name and is difficult to copy

- Security warning is printed on front of check

- Anti-splice backer deters splicing

- Verification number can be seen when scratched with a coin

- Security Features Box lists tamper-resistant attributes

- Red shield on front is heat-sensitive and disappears if subject to heat or touch

- Two-tone colors on front add a layer of security

- Endorsement area prints "VOID" when duplicated

Absence of any of these features may indicate alteration.

• Padlock icon is a registered mark of the Check Payment Systems Association.

Scratch box for
verification number